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LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A calorimeter comprising:

a body configured to admit and capture radiation, the body being further configured to absorb energy from the captured radiation, the body including:

a first chamber having a first axis and being configured to receive a beam of

radiation, the first chamber being further configured to absorb the beam of radiation;

and

a second chamber having a second axis that is not collinear with the first axis,

the second chamber being configured to receive at least a portion of the beam of

radiation, the second chamber being further configured to further absorb at least the

portion of the beam of radiation, such that substantially all of the radiation is

absorbed;

a temperature sensor attached over a substantial portion of the body in thermal

communication with a substantial portion of the body, the temperature sensor being

configured to detect a change in temperature of a substantial portion of the body

responsive to absorption of the captured radiation; and

a cooling system configured to cool the body from temperatures elevated responsive to

absorption of the captured radiation.

2. (Original) The calorimeter of Claim 1, wherein the temperature sensor includes wire

having resistance that varies with temperature, the wire being attached in thermal communication

with the body.

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- 3. (Original) The calorimeter of Claim 2, wherein the wire includes enamel coated copper wire.
- 4. (Original) The calorimeter of Claim 2, further comprising a detector configured to detect resistance of the wire.
 - 5. (Original) The calorimeter of Claim 4, wherein the detector includes a digital multimeter.
- 6. (Original) The calorimeter of Claim 4, further comprising a processor including a first component configured to convert detected resistance of the wire to temperature of the body.
- 7. (Original) The calorimeter of Claim 6, wherein the processor further includes a second component configured to convert the temperature of the body to power of the admitted radiation.
- 8. (Original) The calorimeter of Claim 7, wherein the second component is further configured to correlate the temperature of the body to energy of the radiation absorbed in the body and to divide over time the energy of the radiation to determine the power of the radiation.
- 9. (Original) The calorimeter of Claim 1, wherein the temperature sensor further includes a plurality of thermocouples in thermal communication with the body.
 - 10. (Original) The calorimeter of Claim 1, wherein the cooling system is non-aqueous.
- 11. (Original) The calorimeter of Claim 10, wherein the non-aqueous cooling system includes a gaseous cooling system including a plurality of channels defined in thermal communication within an interior of the body, the plurality of channels being connectable to a source of cooling gas.
- 12. (Original) The calorimeter of Claim 11, wherein the cooling gas includes gaseous nitrogen.

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- 13. (Original) The calorimeter of Claim 1, wherein the cooling system is aqueous.
- 14. (Original) The calorimeter of Claim 1, further comprising a plurality of electrical heaters configured to introduce a predetermined amount of energy into the body for calibrating thermal capacitance of the body.
 - 15. (Currently Amended) A calorimeter comprising:
 - a body configured to admit and capture radiation, the body being further configured to absorb energy from the captured radiation, the body including:
 - a first chamber having a first axis and being configured to receive a beam of radiation, the first chamber being further configured to absorb the beam of radiation; and
 - a second chamber having a second axis that is not collinear with the first axis, the second chamber being configured to receive at least a portion of the beam of radiation, the second chamber being further configured to further absorb at least the portion of the beam of radiation, such that substantially all of the radiation is absorbed;
 - a wire having resistance that varies with temperature, the wire being attached over a substantial portion of the body in thermal communication with a substantial portion of the body, the wire being configured to detect a change in temperature of a substantial portion of the body responsive to absorption of the captured radiation;
 - a multimeter coupled to detect resistance of the wire;
 - a processor coupled to receive detected resistance of the wire, the processor having a first component configured to convert detected resistance of the wire to temperature of the body; and

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a cooling system configured to cool the body from temperatures elevated responsive to absorption of the captured radiation.

- 16. (Original) The calorimeter of Claim 15, wherein the processor further includes a second component configured to convert the temperature of the body to power of the admitted radiation.
- 17. (Original) The calorimeter of Claim 16, wherein the second component is further configured to correlate the temperature of the body to energy of the radiation absorbed in the body and to divide over time the energy of the radiation to determine the power of the radiation.
- 18. (Original) The calorimeter of Claim 15, wherein the temperature sensor further includes a plurality of thermocouples in thermal communication with the body.
 - 19. (Original) The calorimeter of Claim 15, wherein the cooling system is non-aqueous.
- 20. (Original) The calorimeter of Claim 19, wherein the non-aqueous cooling system includes a gaseous cooling system including a plurality of channels defined in thermal connection within an interior of the body.
 - 21. (Original) The calorimeter of Claim 20, wherein cooling gas includes gaseous nitrogen.
 - 22. (Original) The calorimeter of Claim 15, wherein the cooling system is aqueous.
- 23. (Original) The calorimeter of Claim 15, wherein the multimeter includes a digital multimeter.
- 24. (Original) The calorimeter of Claim 15, wherein the wire includes enamel coated copper wire.

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- 25. (Original) The calorimeter of Claim 15, further comprising a plurality of electrical heaters configured to introduce a predetermined amount of energy into the body for calibrating thermal capacitance of the body.
 - 26. (Currently Amended) A calorimeter comprising:
 - a body configured to admit and capture radiation, the body being further configured to absorb energy from the captured radiation, the body including:
 - a first chamber having a first axis and being configured to receive a beam of radiation, the first chamber being further configured to absorb the beam of radiation; and

a second chamber having a second axis that is not collinear with the first axis, the second chamber being configured to receive at least a portion of the beam of radiation, the second chamber being further configured to further absorb at least the portion of the beam of radiation, such that substantially all of the radiation is absorbed;

- a temperature sensor attached over a substantial portion of the body in thermal communication with a substantial portion of the body, the temperature sensor being configured to detect a change in temperature of a substantial portion of the body responsive to absorption of the captured radiation; and
- a cooling system configured to cool the body from temperatures elevated responsive to absorption of the captured radiation, the cooling system including a plurality of channels defined in thermal communication within an interior of the body, the plurality of channels being connectable to a source of cooling fluid.
- 27. (Original) The calorimeter of Claim 26, wherein the cooling system is non-aqueous.

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- 28. (Original) The calorimeter of Claim 27, wherein the cooling fluid includes an inert gas.
- 29. (Original) The calorimeter of Claim 28, wherein the inert gas includes gaseous nitrogen.
- 30. (Original) The calorimeter of Claim 26, wherein the cooling system is aqueous.
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